GYPSY MOTH UPDATE



11/7/2018









EGG MASS SURVEYS BEGIN

The purpose of surveys is to determine gypsy moth densities throughout the city and to use gathered information to guide management decisions.

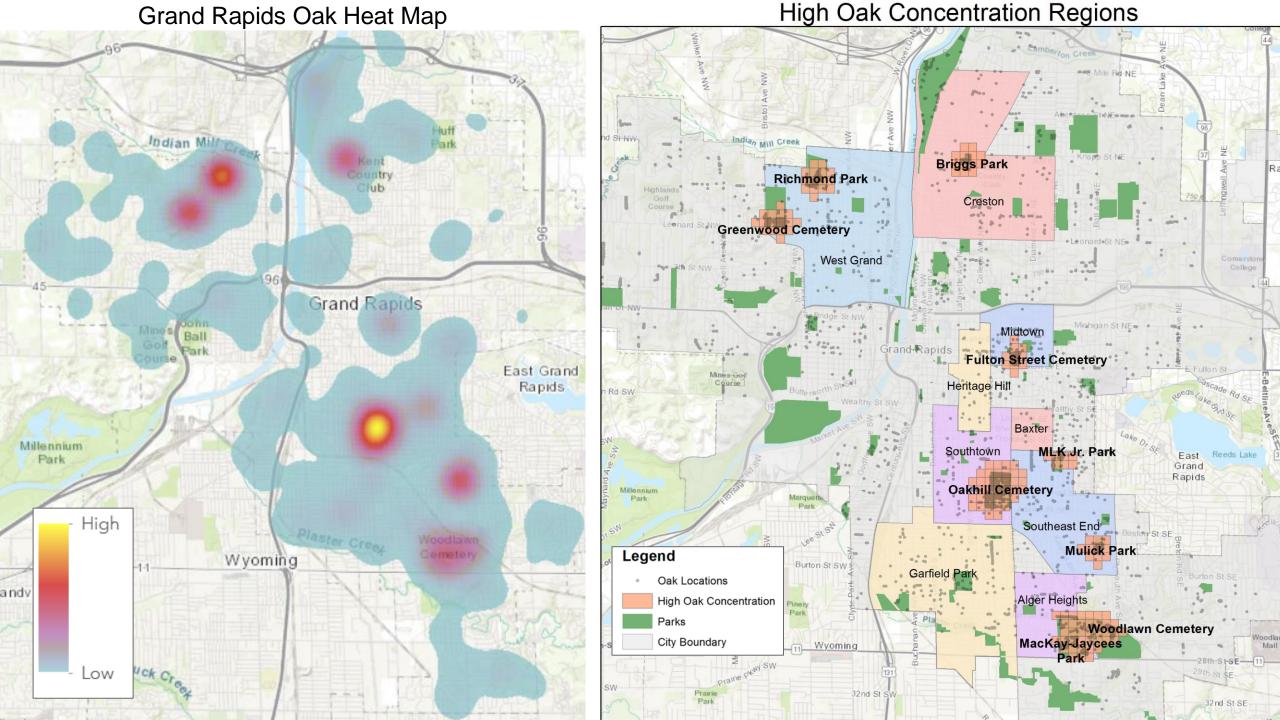
KEY ACTIONS

- Developed field protocol for sampling gypsy moth egg masses
 - Recommended protocol is based on numerous USDA Forest Service
 Publications, New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (Kraus),
 and from conversations with numerous municipalities that have established in house monitoring programs for gypsy moth
- Identified 81 sites to survey deemed to be "areas of concern"
- At each site, 6-20 randomly selected plots will be surveyed

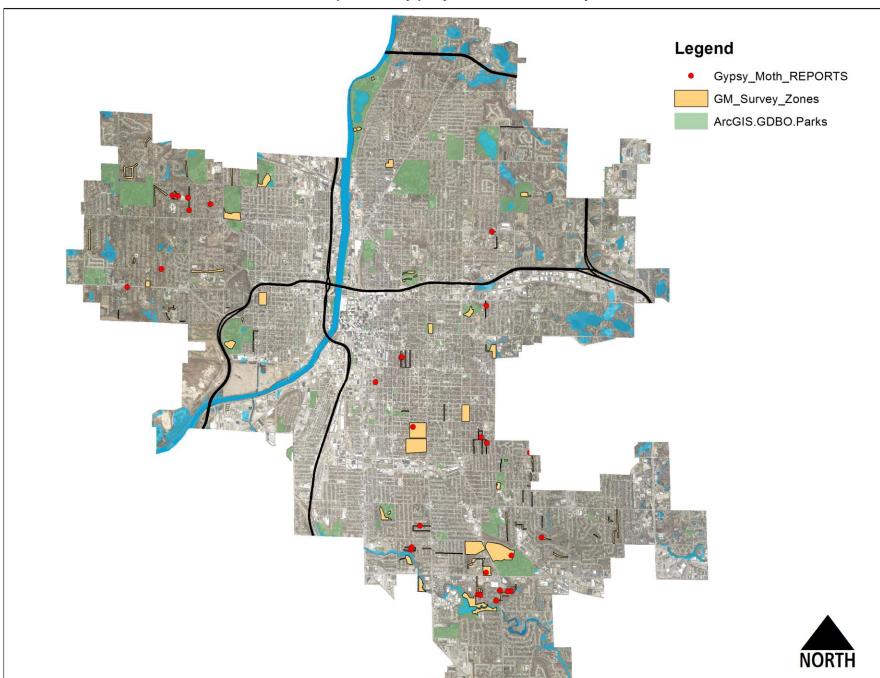
SURVEY PLANNING

Areas of gypsy moth concern were identified through a variety of data sources including:

- Oak heat maps. Oak heat maps were used to visualize areas with the most abundance of oak, a primary host tree of gypsy moth
- City's urban forest inventory. Helped to pinpoint specific streets of concern based on identification of numerous preferred host species
- **Gypsy Moth Reports.** Gypsy moth reports were tracked and mapped to identify areas with reported outbreaks in 2017 and 2018. Data was obtained from the City's 311 system, CityWorks, MISIN and from talks with City Forestry staff and Kent County's Conservation District Forester.



Grand Rapids Gypsy Moth Survey Sites



*Street tree survey sites are hard to see on map at this scale.

81 sites identified as area of concern. Once data is gathered a gypsy moth density map will be created throughout the city.



At each identified site a 1/40th acre (33ft x 33ft) grid was overlaid to create potential survey plots.

Plots that were nonforested, non-host species, or were majority roads were removed.

From the remaining plots, 20 were randomly selected for survey. (Example: Woodlawn west purple plots)

Surveys will start mid-November